EXHIBIT E

EXHIBIT 17

EXHIBIT FILED UNDER SEAL

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

*** HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ***

VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF SUNNY WONG

AS 30(b)(6) WITNESS OF UBER

June 25, 2025

9:13 a.m.

555 California Street, Suite 2700 San Francisco, California 94104

Reported by:

Natalie Y. Botelho

CSR No. 9897

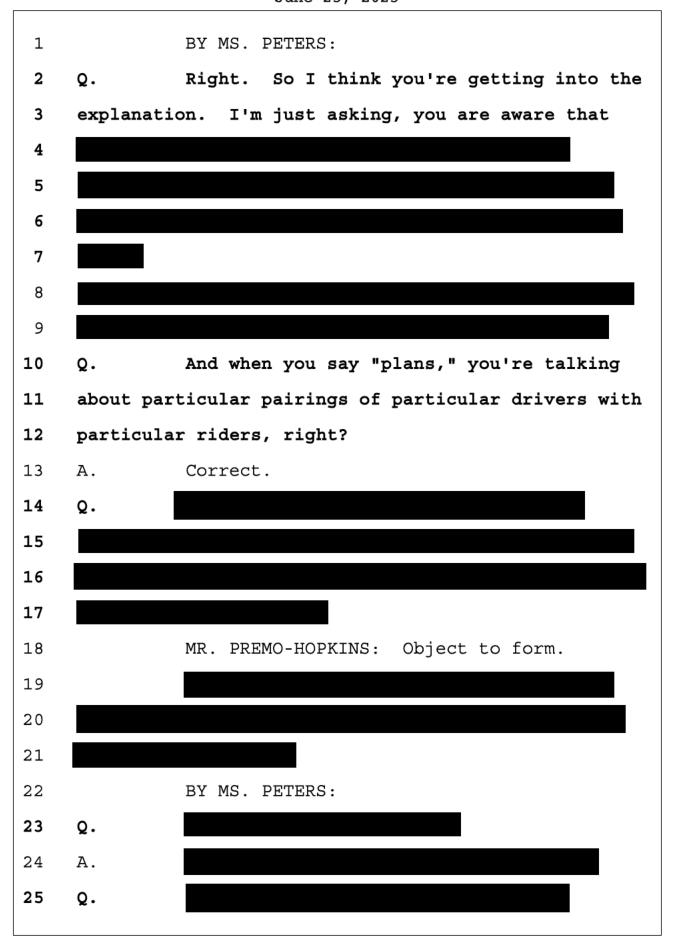
- 1 A. Its goal is, again, to reduce the rate of
- 2 sexual assault reports on the Uber platform,
- 3 correct.
- 4 Q. Well, this doesn't say "to reduce the rate
- 5 of sexual assault reports on the Uber platform."
- 6 This says, "reduce sexual assaults on the Uber
- 7 platform." And my question for you is, is it still
- 8 Uber's goal to reduce sexual assaults on the Uber
- 9 platform using S-RAD?
- 10 A. It is.
- 11 Q. And the way that S-RAD does that is by
- 12 identifying and preventing driver-rider matches with
- 13 elevated risk, right?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. That's what S-RAD aims to do, in a
- 16 nutshell, right?
- 17 A. That's what it aims to do.
- 18 Q. Other than S-RAD, is there anything
- 19 else -- are there any other safety programs that
- 20 Uber uses to try to reduce the risk of sexual
- 21 assault with respect to its dispatch or driver-rider
- 22 matches?
- 23 A. I'm not aware of any.
- 24 Q. S-RAD is a data-driven -- it's -- well,
- 25 first, S-RAD is intended to be a data-driven

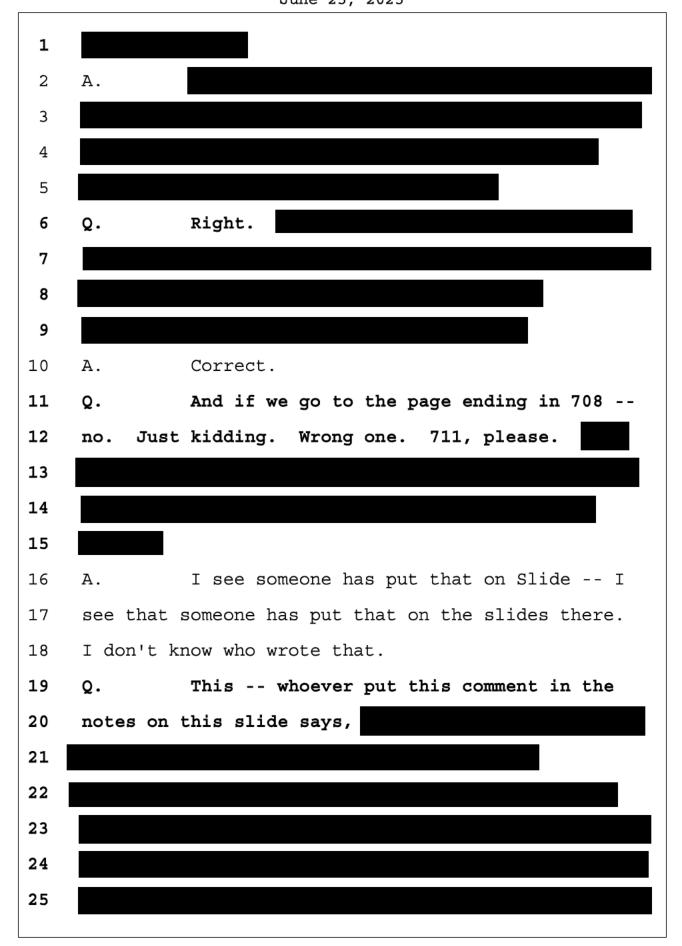
- 1 Uber uses a machine learning model?
- 2 A. It is.
- 3 Q. And Uber uses that machine learning model
- 4 to help identify -- I'm going to call them
- 5 rider-driver pairings -- that would reduce the
- 6 probability of sexual assault; is that true?
- 7 A. The model helps scores those particular
- 8 plans for given trip requests, and then the second
- 9 stage of S-RAD is the looking at potentially
- 10 downranking and reducing the probability of specific
- 11 plans.
- 12 Q. Okay. In order to score each rider-driver
- 13 pairing, does S-RAD look at risk signals or
- 14 predictors?
- 15 A. The model leverages, you know, numerous
- 16 features or inputs to come up with a score for a
- 17 particular driver-rider supply plan.
- 18 Q. Are those inputs or features also known as
- 19 risk signals or predictors?
- 20 A. We refer to them as features.
- 21 Q. Okay. Let's go to -- back to 1240.
- MR. PREMO-HOPKINS: And just for the
- 23 record and for later, because you've got a different
- 24 number on here, would you mind putting the Bates
- 25 number on when we start with a document?

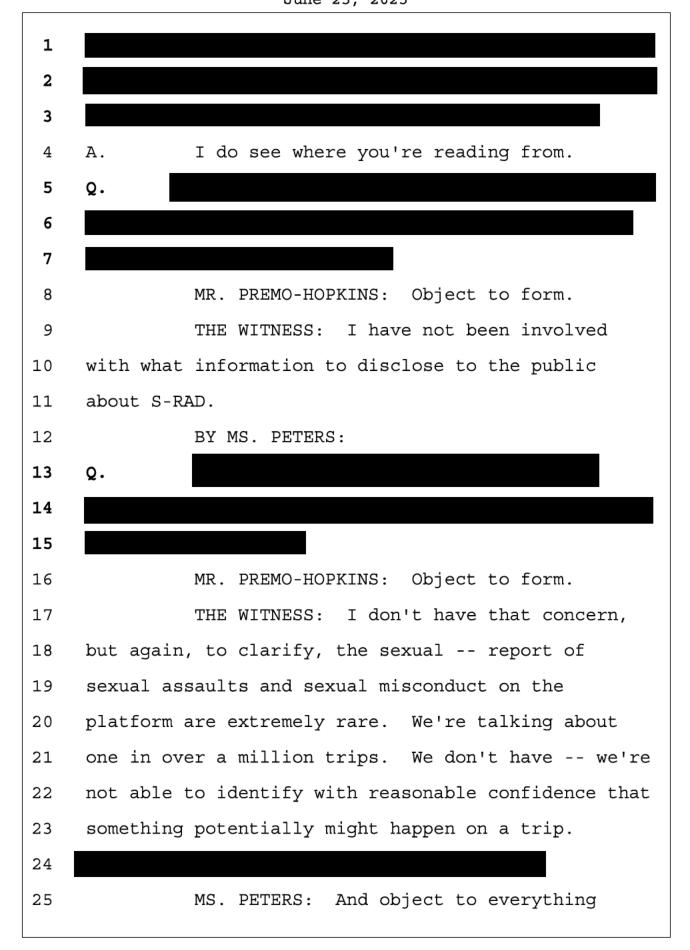
1 Again, Sunny Jeon's called THE WITNESS: it "predictors." We particularly called it more 2 "features." It's information that's fed into the 3 model to help, again, improve or produce a score for 4 5 a driver-rider supply plan. BY MS. PETERS: 6 7 Is it your understanding that the Q. predictors what Sunny Jeon was calling predictors 8 are helpful for trying to predict risk? 9 MR. PREMO-HOPKINS: Object to form. 10 THE WITNESS: Looking at the document, it 11 12 seems like he has identified potential variables or factors to help feed into the S-RAD model. 13 BY MS. PETERS: 14 15 Q. So that's not my question. I'm asking 16 you, as the person who was designated to speak on behalf of Uber about its risk-sensitive matching of 17 riders and drivers, as well as risk factors, are the 18 19 predictors that the S-RAD model was leveraging 20 factors that are supposed to help it predict something? 21 2.2 Α. That's the goal of having the features into the model, to help produce a model score. 23 24 Does that remain true today, that the Q. 25 inputs or features that the model uses are intended

- 1 to try to help predict something?
- 2 MR. PREMO-HOPKINS: Object to form.
- 3 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 4 BY MS. PETERS:
- 5 Q. Uber also refers to the predictors as risk
- 6 signals, right?
- 7 A. We typically refer to them as, again,
- 8 features into the model.
- 9 Q. But if you could go back, please, to
- 10 Exhibit 1239, Page 9. So -- sorry. Strike that.
- 11 So just for the record, Exhibit 1239 is
- 12 Bates number ending in 2266899. And Mr. Wong, if
- 13 you would please turn to Page 9, which is the one
- 14 ending in .9. Are you there?
- 15 A. I am.
- 16 Q. The title of this slide is "Prevention
- 17 Strategy: Risk Signals." Do you see that?
- 18 A. I do see it.
- 19 Q. The first bullet point says, "Sexual
- 20 assaults are rare and appear unpredictable, but many
- 21 have risk signals." Do you see that?
- 22 A. I do see that.
- 23 Q. Is that referring to the same thing as the
- 24 other document was calling predictors?
- 25 A. I can't say for sure if they're referring

- 1 see that?
- 2 A. I do see that.
- 3 Q. The question is, "Can these risk signals
- 4 be leveraged to better anticipate and prevent sexual
- 5 assaults?" Do you see where I'm reading from?
- 6 A. I am able to see that. Yes, I see that
- 7 Sunny Jeon's posed that question.
- 8 Q. And the answer to that question turned out
- 9 to be "yes," right?
- 10 A. Well, this was early work in S-RAD. And
- 11 again, this team worked on the development of S-RAD,
- 12 and it seems like early work in understanding what
- 13 are possible signals.
- 14 Q. The answer to that question turned out to
- 15 be "yes," right?
- MR. PREMO-HOPKINS: Object to form.
- 17 THE WITNESS: Well, led into the
- 18 development of S-RAD.
- 19 BY MS. PETERS:
- 20 Q. Right. And once S-RAD was developed, the
- 21 answer to the question here turned out to be "yes,"
- 22 right?
- MR. PREMO-HOPKINS: Same objection.
- 24 THE WITNESS: Correct.
- 25







- 1 sexual assaults?
- 2 A. I didn't. I didn't have time to look at
- 3 that during lunch.
- 4 Q. Okay. Okay.
- 5 A. Maybe they were able to pull it. If we
- 6 need to take another break later on, we can be -- we
- 7 can focus on that, yeah.
- 8 Q. Sounds good.
- 9 A. Yeah.
- 10 Q. Sounds good. Okay.
- 11 All right. I want to talk about the words
- 12 "safety risk assessed dispatch" or "S-RAD" a little
- 13 bit more. So the last word in that title for the
- 14 program is the word "dispatch," right?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. And that's something that Uber does, is it
- 17 when it receives a ride request, it pairs a
- 18 particular driver to that ride request, and it
- 19 dispatches that driver, right?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- MS. PETERS: Can we go to Document 68,
- 22 please. This has been previously marked as
- 23 Exhibit 546 to the Silver deposition. For the
- 24 record, this is a document starting with Bates
- No. UBER_JCCP_MDL_541461. And for the record, it's

- 1 vehicles. And it says, "Every time a rider requests
- 2 a ride, there are multiple potential drivers that
- 3 they can be matched with." Right?
- 4 A. I'm able to see that, yes, it refers to
- 5 the driver-rider supply plans we talked about
- 6 earlier, yep.
- 7 Q. Right. So what you've been referring to,
- 8 "driver-rider supply plans," you're talking about
- 9 the same thing that this slide is talking about,
- 10 that there are multiple potential matches with
- 11 potential drivers, right?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. And next page. Uber looks for the right
- 14 or best match for a ride request, right?
- MR. PREMO-HOPKINS: Object to form.
- 16 THE WITNESS: Yeah, as -- are you
- 17 referring to what's on the doc, or are you just
- 18 asking?
- 19 BY MS. PETERS:
- 20 Q. I'm just asking for now. So when -- Uber
- 21 looks for the best driver pairing for a given ride
- 22 request, right?
- 23 A. And it's looking for the available drivers
- 24 that meet the criteria, and then it will find the
- 25 driver that they feel like it's the best match for

- 1 that request.
- 2 Q. Right?
- 3 A. Right.
- 4 Q. And when searching for the right match for
- 5 a given rider, Uber looks at, among other things,
- 6 safety, right?
- 7 A. Well, S-RAD -- you know, we talked about
- 8 earlier that it scores driver-rider pairings and
- 9 then tries to reduce the probability of those
- 10 pairings from being dispatched at the end of the
- 11 request.
- 12 Q. Yeah, but I'm not getting into the weeds
- 13 of S-RAD yet. I'm just saying, one of the things
- 14 that Uber is looking at at the -- when it's making
- 15 the pairing decisions is safety, right?
- 16 A. It's considering S-RAD.
- 17 Q. My question is, is Uber, when it makes
- 18 pairing decisions, taking safety into account?
- 19 A. As far as leveraging S-RAD as that safety
- 20 component, correct, yes.
- 21 Q. So don't even look at the document.
- 22 A. Okay.
- 23 Q. Just asking -- I'm just asking the simple
- 24 question. When Uber makes a pairing decision, does
- 25 it take safety into account?

using that data. So the goal is to reduce the 1 2 probability of reports of sexual assaults reported on the platform. 3 4 BY MS. PETERS: 5 Q. I still don't think you're answering the question. Let me see if I can try to incorporate 6 7 your language. So my question is, is it true that S-RAD scores potential pairings based on the risk of 8 sexual assault or sexual misconduct for each 9 pairing? 10 11 Α. Yes. 12 Q. And it assigns each pairing 13 to reflect that risk, right? 14 MR. PREMO-HOPKINS: Object to form. 15 THE WITNESS: That's the range of the 16 scores that come out of S-RAD. 17 BY MS. PETERS: Is that a "yes"? 18 0. 19 Α. Correct. 20 Q. 21 22 Α. Correct. 23 And then within that, when Uber has a trip ٥. that means it's potentially, 24 trigger rate of 25 in the aggregate, actioning the -- within that score

- 1 A. How do you mean -- define "rare"?
- 2 Q. Does it know the frequency?
- 3 A. Again, we -- I'm not aware of anything
- 4 that's been done previously. And my team hasn't
- 5 worked on specifically analyzing, say, the control
- 6 side of the Again, theoretically, it could,
- 7 but again, I mentioned earlier I'd probably have a
- 8 lot of concerns with whether or not we have enough
- 9 data to the draw any conclusions from doing such
- 10 analysis.
- 11 Q. To your knowledge, that analysis has not
- 12 been done; true?
- 13 A. I'm not aware of it. It's possible that
- 14 someone has conducted it. I'm not aware of any.
- 15 Q. When you've referred to "rare," because
- 16 you've brought that up, what did you mean by "rare"?
- 17 A. Well, when I think about the report rates
- 18 of sexual assaults on the platform, again, one in
- 19 over a million trips, again, that's just my view.
- 20 That seems like a very rare event. But again, that
- 21 doesn't deter us from continuing to invest in safety
- 22 and trying to make those rare events even rarer.
- 23 Q. And what -- when Uber's deciding where to
- 24 set the trip trigger rate, what risk level is
- 25 acceptable to Uber?

1 MR. PREMO-HOPKINS: Object to form. THE WITNESS: We don't think about it in 2 that context, right. So we establish -- you know, 3 4 through the development life cycle of S-RAD, they 5 came up with a target or trigger rate of and sometimes it's higher, sometimes lower. 6 7 We talked about how there's a pretty big difference between day and night trigger rates. But again, we 8 continue to reevaluate whether there are 9 opportunities to update the trigger rate as well. 10 BY MS. PETERS: 11 12 Q. Right, but in terms of actual rates of 13 sexual assault, what -- what rate of sexual assault 14 is acceptable to Uber? 15 MR. PREMO-HOPKINS: Object to form. 16 There's nothing like that THE WITNESS: that's been established, right. 17 18 BY MS. PETERS: 19 If the risk for the -- for sexual assault Q. 20 for a given plan or pairing of particular rider with 21 a particular driver is ten times average, is that 22 acceptable to Uber? 23 MR. PREMO-HOPKINS: Object to form, beyond 24 the scope of the notice. 25 THE WITNESS: Again, we haven't discussed

- 1 Q. Okay. And so in deciding where to put the
- 2 trigger rate, did Uber make a decision about what
- 3 level of risk for sexual assault was acceptable to
- 4 Uber?
- 5 A. Not that I know -- sorry.
- 6 MR. PREMO-HOPKINS: Object to form.
- 7 THE WITNESS: Yeah, not that I know of.
- BY MS. PETERS:
- 9 Q. And do you know whether for the
- 10 of trips, whether the risk is, you know, five times
- 11 the average, ten times average, 100 times average,
- 12 1,000 times average? Do you have any idea?
- MR. PREMO-HOPKINS: Or the same. Could be
- 14 the same, right?
- 15 THE WITNESS: I don't know.
- 16 MS. PETERS: Please, no coaching.
- 17 THE WITNESS: I do not know. I don't have
- 18 that data in front of me.
- 19 BY MS. PETERS:
- 20 Q. I want to talk about Uber's knowledge. So
- 21 one of the topics you've been designated on is
- 22 Uber's knowledge from 2012 to the present that
- 23 certain risk factors are associated with an elevated
- 24 risk or rate of sexual assault and/or sexual
- 25 misconduct. We talked about these at a really high

- 1 speak on behalf of Uber about the Uber's knowledge
- 2 that risk factors are associated with an elevated
- 3 rate or risk of sexual assault and/or sexual
- 4 misconduct, do you agree that late-night rides are
- 5 associated with an elevated rate or risk of sexual
- 6 assault and/or sexual misconduct?
- 7 A. From analysis that Sunny and others have
- 8 done from a -- again, they've conducted correlation
- 9 analysis that show higher rates. Again, we're not
- 10 talking about causality or anything like that, but
- 11 these are early analysis that they've been able to
- 12 draw some findings of different factors.
- 13 Q. And so is that a "yes," that as the person
- 14 designated to speak on Uber's behalf about its
- 15 knowledge that certain risk factors are associated
- 16 with an elevated rate or risk of sexual assault
- 17 and/or sexual misconduct, late-night trips are, yes,
- 18 associated with an elevated risk?
- 19 A. They've -- their findings is that there's
- 20 higher rate of reports of sexual assaults when they
- 21 looked at daytime versus nighttime.
- 22 Q. Higher for nighttime, right?
- 23 A. Correct, yeah. But whether it's 5X or
- 24 whatever level, I -- you know, it depends on the
- 25 circumstances, the time period and other factors.

- 1 MS. PETERS: Could we put that slide back
- 2 up, please, Dianne? Sorry about that.
- 3 BY MS. PETERS:
- 4 Q. All right. So this is that same Sunny
- 5 Jeon PowerPoint, and he says, "High-risk trips
- 6 originate from a bar area." Do you know what he
- 7 meant by that, "from a" -- by "a bar area"?
- 8 A. Can you give me a second? Let me see if
- 9 it's referenced in there somewhere.
- 10 (Pause.)
- 11 THE WITNESS: Yeah, it's not in the deck.
- 12 It might have been in the other write-up that we --
- 13 that he produced before. I do see that on the
- 14 slide, though.
- 15 BY MS. PETERS:
- 16 Q. So at least in 2018 -- we don't know
- 17 exactly what a bar area is, but at that point, based
- 18 on whatever study Uber had done, it was aware that
- 19 high-risk trips tend to originate from a bar area,
- 20 right?
- 21 A. Yeah, without pulling the details of his
- 22 analysis, that seems to be what Sunny Jeon found to
- 23 be one of the insights.
- 24 Q. Right. And he worked for Uber at the
- 25 time, right?

1 MR. PREMO-HOPKINS: Just let's go off the record for one second. 2 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record at 3 4 2:49 p.m. 5 (Discussion off the record from 2:49 p.m. to 2:50 p.m.) 6 7 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Now we're back on the 8 record at 2:50 p.m. 9 BY MS. PETERS: Do you agree that Uber should do whatever 10 Q. it can to not make driver trip pairings that carry 11 an increased risk of sexual assault? 12 13 Α. Yes. 14 Let's go back to risk factors and Q. 15 knowledge, which was what we were talking about 16 earlier. Uber knows that reports of sexual assault 17 occur more commonly for trips on holidays, right? 18 MR. PREMO-HOPKINS: Object to form. 19 THE WITNESS: Is there a specific document 20 you're referring to? 21 BY MS. PETERS: 22 Actually, strike that. I forgot I wanted Q. 23 to ask you a follow-up question on the surge --24 surge point that we were on. Do you still have that 25 page open, the 2.5 times more likely report of

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1
               You said you see that in the document?
     Q.
     Α.
               Yes.
               Do you have any updated data on that?
 3
     Q.
 4
     Α.
               Not that I'm aware of.
 5
     Q.
               And then going to Exhibit 1240.
                                                   That's
     the Sunny Jeon July 2018 S-RAD Model Overview,
 6
7
     page 10. Do you see this Table 2 titled "Predictors
     of Sexual Assaults"?
 8
 9
               Yep, I see
     Α.
10
11
               Right. We've talked about a number of
     Q.
     these, but I wanted to look at something under the
12
13
                                                     Third
14
     row from the bottom is
                                             Do you see
15
     that?
               I do see that.
16
     Α.
17
               And it says,
     Q.
18
                                                  Do you see
19
     where I'm reading from?
20
     Α.
                I'm able to see that.
21
     Q.
22
     Α.
23
24
25
     Q.
```

